The Courier-Journal.

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NEW YORK.

Gen. McClellan Declines to Accept the Office of Controller.

Connolly Denies the Mayor's Right to Remove Him.

Police Guarding the Premises to Prevent any Interference.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Viaduct Railway caterprise in this city, which was started some time ago, appears to have been overlooked in consequence of the exciting occurrences which have lately arisen. There is much anxiety felt about the project. The public are in the dark, as to the delay in the proceedings. The parties who have the business in hands, however, are men of the first standing in the community.

THE MUNICIPAL FIGHT.

The last phase of the municipal fight is creating great excitement everywhere throughout the city. Connolly's action came like a thunder clap upon Hall, Sweeney and their adherents. All day yesterday and last evening the Mayor and his friends were closeted in consultation. The fight is now reduced between Hall and Connolly and their respective followers. Hall's desperation is shown by his removal of Connolly, thus showing power which he has already declared he did not possess. The action of Tilden, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is aimed at the destruction of the ring. An attempt to checkmate him will probably result in a crisis, concerning which it is impossible to speculate.

A MATTER OF CONGRATULATION.

The Tribune thinks it is a matter of congratulation that the affair has taken this turn. There was a disposition to strengthen the hands of the Mayor when he seemed anxious to turn light upon the ring, but his late action is an attempt to stifle investigation, and by sacrificing Connolly divert attention from stronger and abler rogues, who were to remain in power.

THE NEW DODGE.

The World's article yesterday, accusing Tilden and other Democratic leaders, who are in co-operation with him, with entering the conspiracy with the Republicans, created immense surprise. That paper to-day says that Connolly was persuaded into the course he took by promises that he would have protection from the consequences of his own conduct. It declares that the new dodge was approved by the Murphy men, as it is thought quite certain to so demoralize the whole Democratic front as to secure the State for the Radicals in October. This result will be claimed by the Murphy men as their work. Rural Democrats will sustain Tilden. Many of the county leaders have been seen for several days, and have given free expression of their disapprobation of the conduct of the Hall-Sweeney faction. The effect of Connolly's action is to place the immense moral power of the Comptroller's office in the hands of the bitterest Democrats in Tammany.

THE BANKS TO FURNISH MONEY.

Havemeyer has promised the Comptroller's new Deputy to call all the Presidents of the banks together to furnish all the money necessary to carry on the Government, to pay its legitimate running expenses and provide for the laborers.

IF ONE DON'T THE OTHER WILL.

Mayor Hall, it is said, has repeatedly stated that if Connolly did not resign he would resign the office of Mayor. Should he do so, the President of the Board of Aldermen would become acting Mayor, and would not have the power of appointing heads of any departments that might become vacant, as, according to the new charter, the power would be invested in the Comptroller, so that in case of the Mayor's resignation, Andrew H. Green, as Controller, would be virtually Mayor until February 1, 1872.

M'CLELLAN NOT HEARD FROM.

It is yet unknown whether General McClellan will accept the Comptrollership. Connolly is at his office to-day and Green this morning formally entered upon his duties.

PAPERS DELIVERED.

Green, the new Deputy Comptroller, has just delivered to the committee of citizens and Aldermen all the documents in the Comptroller's office, required in the investigation of the municipal canvass. Mayor Hall's friends, this morning refused to file the official oath of Green.

HALL DOESN'T RECOGNIZE.

Mayor Hall notified all the city departments that he does not recognize either Connolly or Green.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

It is unknown yet whether Gen. McClellan will accept the comptrollership.

THE HERALD'S OPINION ON THE SITUATION.

The Herald, which yesterday was wholly silent on the municipal situation, to-day pronounces in favor of Hall, and thinks the comptroller had better refire from his office.

CONNOLLY TO MAYOR HALL.

The comptroller sent the following letter to the Mayor at about half-past eleven this morning:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 8, 1871.

To Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor:

MY DEAR SIR—I have read in the morning papers only, your letter of this date, and beg leave thus promptly to inform you that, as advised, I have not, either in fact or equivalent, resigned the office of comptroller of the city of New York, authorized by law in my behalf the mayor to exercise the power attempted by your favor, and, in partial support of my decinial, quote the words of your former communication: "If, the Mayor, cannot suspend any head of a department, not even pending an investigation; I can only prefer charges to the Common Pleas Court, which alone can remove after considerable time for trial. My previously announced determination, not at present to retire from official position, is still unchanged. By the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Comptroller, I have endeavored to guard the public interest committed to my charge. In such effort, while calling critical attention to the evils of the past forty-eight hours, including your official acts and my own, I ask the support of that supreme power, the public sentiment of the citizens of New York and the State,

Very respectfully,

RICHARD B. CONNELLY,
Comptroller.

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune looks with favor upon the move among the anti-Tammany Democrats to put down corruption. It says: "It was not possible for the Republican party at once to carry out the great and radical reforms which are needed in the administration of this city. It is only by a combination of all the honest citizens that we can hope to do anything toward eradicating the inveterate evils of years of fraud and waste."

THE TIMES.

The Times says that the guilt of Hall, Sweeney, Tweed and Connolly can be established from papers in the Comptroller's office. Facts yet to come out will startle the public from one end of the country to the other, and will stagger even the brazen impudence of the ring advocates. We are entitled to speak with authority on this subject.

THE NEW DEPUTY.

On entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, the new Deputy Comptroller, Greene, immediately doubled the detective force of the Comptroller's office and placed ten policemen in the office for the purpose of preventing the abstraction of important papers. The accounts are now being straightened by a force of experts, and an accurate statement of the condition of the treasury will soon be made public.

NEW COMBINATIONS

are to be formed among politicians. It is rumored that the Germans and Irish will go with the Tilden movement. There is great alarm among the candidates for local offices on account of the formation of a new Democratic City Committee. All friends of Connolly declare that Hall's folly has disrupted the Democratic party, and destroyed Tammany Hall.

WANTS TO OFFER A REWARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen today, a communication was read from Mayor Hall requesting an authorization to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for such information as would lead to the discovery of the persons who stole the vouchers.

WILL SUPPORT GREENE.

Judge Leavitt and a delegation of the committee of citizens waited upon acting comptroller Greene, and insured him of their support.

A LEGAL OPINION.

Chas. O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, has prepared a legal opinion, in which he holds that Connolly is legally in possession of the office of Comptroller, and that Mayor Hall has no power to remove him.

REFUSES TO PAY ANY MORE WARRANTS,

in consequence of the Mayor's letter to the heads of the departments, repudiating all official knowledge of Comptroller Connolly, or Andrew H. Green as his deputy, the City Paymaster has refused to pay any more warrants issued and signed by either of them. The laborers who are now holding warrants for their work will be refused payment, and to many of these there is at least a month's pay due. The works will therefore have to be stopped, and

OVER FOUR THOUSAND MEN

will be thrown out of employment. Wm. F. Havemeyer and other members of the committee of seventy have made arrangements by which the banks of this city will cash any warrants signed by the Controller and Deputy Controller Green. They say that the next Legislature will justify their action and make an appropriation to pay back the money thus borrowed.

RUMORS.

There were all sorts of rumors in circulation during the day and evening in reference to the municipal difficulties, many of which were of the most improbable character. Late in the evening it was bruited about that Hall would probably resort to force to get possession of the Comptroller's office, in consequence of which Connolly took all precautionary measures necessary for the expected emergency.

CONNOLLY'S COUNSEL.

Comptroller Connolly remained at his office throughout the day, and was constantly receiving calls from prominent citizens, from whom he received manifestations of support. His private counsel, Samuel G. Courtenay, late United States Attorney, and Judge Beach, were with him most of the time, together with a few of the other leaders of the new reform movement. Courtenay has been the legal adviser of Connolly for several days. It is believed that from his well-known anti-Tammany proclivities he was mainly instrumental in disclosing the course which the Comptroller has taken this evening. Mr. Courtenay, in delivering to Green the keys belonging to the departments Comptroller's office, informed that gentleman that Mr. Connolly wished him to take that course which would result in thoroughly developing every fact connected with the financial affairs of the city, whoever might be affected thereby, and that it was expected he would do his duty without fear or favor.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The following call was issued this evening:

The Executive Committee of Seventy, appointed by the tax-payers and citizens for the financial reform of the city and county of New York, are requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, Sept. 19, on business of special and immediate importance. [Signed]

H. G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
BARCLAY GALLAGHER, Ass't Sec'y.

GEN. M'CLELLAN DECLINES

to accept the office of Comptroller, because he would thereby, under existing circumstances, become a contestant for the position. Had Connolly resigned he would, under certain stipulations, have accepted.

TELEGRAPH MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held in New York on the second Wednesday in October.

MOTION FOR RELEASE.

A motion was made before Judge Daly, on the part of his wife, for the release of a rich Parsee merchant who has been for some time in an insane asylum, and for his removal to Bombay. The motion was approved by other relatives. Decision reserved.

THE BERRMAN-STREET TRAGEDY.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, rendered this morning, holds the proprietors of the Beekman-street establishment, where the fatal fire-works explosion took place, responsible for the lives lost. Goldsmidt, one of the proprietors, was killed by the explosion. His funeral took place to-day. Kinbel, the other proprietor, is in the Toombs, in default of $10,000 bail.

NEW GERMAN PAPER TO BE STARTED.

The project of starting a new German morning paper in this city, that was suggested some time ago, will shortly be carried into effect. It is said sufficient capital has been pledged to insure the success of the enterprise.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—P. M.

The Gold market has been strong; opening at 114¾, selling up to and closing at 114⅞@114⅝, and ⅛ ₱ cent. difference has been frequently made to-day between cash and in the regular way for gold. Late in the day 1-16 ₱ cent. was paid for use until to-morrow.

The Government bond market has been dull but steady.

The Stock Exchange was the scene of considerable excitement throughout the day, and the fluctuations were wide and frequent and the feeling was decidedly bearish. There was a heavy decline in prices, especially in Lake Shore, Wabash, Northwestern, Ohio, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Central and Erie. This decline was succeeded by a recovery ranging from ½ to 1 ₱ cent. from the downward reaction. Western Union sold down to 81¼@; Pacific Mail and Erie to 39½; Union Pacific to 38½; Wabash to 60, and Ohio and Missin slips to 61½. Lake Shore selling to-day down to 109½, fell to 107¾. The market closed excited and weak at the lowest figures of the day, and with a pressure to sell in the entire list. An unsatisfactory report on the Lake Shore dividend, and complications at the city hall, with an unfavorable bank statement, were the sole causes and apprehensions that there may be a decline in the gold market at an early day, have helped the decline.

There was a general making of loans to-day and the Money market was firmer early in the day for call loans, which were made at 3@4 ₱ cent., but the closing transactions were at 4@5 ₱ cent. among the stockbrokers.

State bonds are dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881			118¾
Coupons of 1867			115¾
Coupons of 1864			115¾
Coupons of 1865			115¾
Coupons of 1865, new			113¾
Coupons of 1867			114¾
Coupons of 1868			114¾
Ten-forties			112¾
Currency 6's			118¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	97½	Old Virginia 6's	63
Old Tennessee	71¾	Old N. Carolina	41
New Tennessee	72	New N. Carolina	34
New Virginia	60		

STOCKS.

Canton	79	Rock Island	107¾
Western U. Tel'gh.	83¾	New Jersey Cent'l	108¾
Quicksilver	35	Pacific Mail	39½
Mariposa	2	Do. preferred	80¾
Do. preferred	3¾	Tol. & Wabash	60
Adams Express	67	Do. preferred	85
Wells & Fargo	52	Ft. Wayne	100¾
American Express	58	Terre Haute	38½
U. S. Express	55	Do. preferred	75
Pacific Mail	50¾	Chicago & Alton	119½
N. Y. Central, con.	93¾	Do. preferred	125
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	98¾	Ohio & Mississippi	41¾
Erie	39½	C. C. & I.	88¾
Erie preferred	62	Burlington	130
Harlem	138¾	Lake Shore	107¾
Do. preferred	139	Mil. & St. Paul	69¾
Reading	113¾	Ill. Cent.	135
Michigan Central	119	Union Pacific	38¼
Pittsburgh	97¾	Cent'l Pac. bonds	86
Northwestern	67¾	Union Pac. bonds	90¾
Do. preferred	90¾		

BOSTON.

Some Remarks About Butler.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Advertiser of tomorrow will have the following: "We have letters from Senators Sumner and Wilson, and are authorized by them to say that they deeply regret and censure the extraordinary canvass which Gen. Butler has precipitated upon the Commonwealth, and especially the attacks against the existing state of the Government and Republican party of Massachusetts; and that, in their opinion, his nomination as Governor would be hostile to the best interests of the Commonwealth and of the Republican party."

Laying of a Corner-stone.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—At noon to-day business was generally suspended, and flags displayed on the public and private buildings, to show public interest, in the formal laying of the corner-stone of the soldiers' and sailors' monument, on Boston Commons, this afternoon.

School-house Burned.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The new school-house of North Village, Newton, burned last night. Loss $15,000.

NASHVILLE.

Arrival of Carl Schurz.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 18.—Carl Schurz arrived here this evening, and was met at the depot by a large number of citizens. Nell Brown made an address of welcome, regarding him as not an enemy of the South, but of the grand principles having for their object the peace and harmony of the country. Mr. Schurz briefly responded, stating that the object of his visit was the promotion of union and good feeling. To-night he was serenaded by German musicians.

SUICIDE.

John Haffer, a German, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

KILLED.

Edward Renfrow was run over and killed at South Tunnel, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, last night. He was lying on the road. His head was cut in twain. He was from Logan county, Ky.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The highest barometer has extended eastward over the Middle and Eastern States, and has fallen during the day, and is now central in Delaware. A small area of low pressure has advanced over Minnesota, southeast to northern part of Lake Michigan, with brisk winds circling in small area around it, which changed to a northeast gale during the night on Lake Superior. Brisk southerly winds now prevail on Lakes Michigan and Huron. Light northwest winds with rising barometer in the northwest. Cloudy weather has prevailed from Maine to Virginia, and also in the Southern and gulf States, until this evening, where cloudy weather is now reported, with occasional local rains. Barometer has risen at Rocky Mountains and Pacific stations.

Probabilities—Barometer will probably fall very generally on the lower lakes and Atlantic coast, and disturbances over lake Michigan move eastward, extending into Middle States on Tuesday. Cloudy weather with occasional light rains is probable for Southern and Gulf States. Rising barometer with clearing weather and falling temperature on upper lakes to-night and Tuesday morning.

Chief Justice Chase.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18.—Chief Justice Chase arrived in this city this evening, and is the guest of Colonel R. C. Parsons. He goes East to-morrow. Mr. Chase's health is reestablished, and he is expected to be in Washington in season for the adjourned session of the Supreme Court in October.

Opening Exercises Postponed.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—The opening exercises of the International Industrial Exposition will be postponed until to-morrow evening, in consequence of the sudden illness of Governor Hoffman.

Boat Race Postponed.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The committee has decided to postpone the boat race until Wednesday, on account of the weather.

FOREIGN.

Colliery Explosion—Full Particulars—Elections in France—Russian Press Hostile to Germany—French to Join the Americans Against the Coreans, Etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEMONSTRATION ABANDONED.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The proposed demonstration in favor of the strikers has been abandoned. Many foreign workmen are daily arriving at Newcastle and Gates Head.

At a mass-meeting at Newcastle of workmen yesterday, it was resolved to continue the strike.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Authoritative advices from Zanzibar announce the receipt of positive intelligence of the safety of Dr. Livingstone. A party of Americans are hurrying to his rescue.

MARINE.

The steamship Paraguay and the ships Idaho, Peruvian and Malta have arrived, and proceeded to Liverpool.

TERRIBLE COAL MINE ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A London paper gives the following account of the colliery explosion near Argan, on the 6th inst.: "At 11 o'clock this morning, while men in the nine feet canal were at work, and two sinkers were descending the east shaft to join their fellows below, when from the down cast came a blast like the discharge of a cannon, followed by a terrible discharge of soot and smoke from the up cast, which lasted several minutes, and was scattered by a slight breeze over the adjacent fields. At the first-named shaft a cage, which was standing on a raised platform, was whirled out of its position, and the browman had an escape which greatly terrified him, while at the second shaft such a rush was made of the poor Chat it is wonderful how the browman there came alive from the chaos. He did sustain serious bruises and was taken home in a car. When the first exploring party descended the down-cast shaft they found three men alive at the furnace which is placed in the upper seam. Known as the "fourth foot," they then descended to the "ninth foot," where were a number of dead bodies, and several colliers alive calling for water. These were sent to the surface and attended to, and the explorers continued their work. But shortly afterwards the engineers on the pit bank were startled by a second and third explosion of a terrific fire-damp. At the greatest possible speed consistent with safety, the cage traveled from bottom to surface, for the ascending apparatus, happily, had not been damaged, and at the third journey all the explorers were safe above ground, although several had very narrow escapes. A consultation was held, and it was decided to brick up the shaft, as there could be no doubt that all below were dead, and there was the greatest danger in any further examination of the mine. The dead number 69, of whom 62 are colliers, day laborers and drawers in the nine-foot seam; 6 are sinking in the up-cast shaft, and are buried beneath the debris, and one is a collier, brought out alive, who died an hour or two afterwards.

THE NEW YORK FRAUDS—HOW THEY ARE REGARDED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The London Telegraph, of the 6th, says, editorially, in regard to the Tammany frauds: "The New York city government: "We have been accustomed to impute the greatest political and social corruptions of Europe to the one-man-rule governments of Russia and France; but neither of these old-world despotisms can hold a candle, as regards corruption and dishonesty, to the brazen republican giant across the Atlantic. The strength of Tammany Hall and its champions is so great that the chance of their being brought back and punished is extremely problematical. The whole of the municipal corruption in America directly traceable to one deep-seated ulcer that is eating away at the heart of the American body politic. The fathers of the Constitution, as it is the custom for our kinsmen to club Washington, Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and their colleagues, were all aware that if once the Judiciary of the United States became subservient to other influences, the experiments of republican institutions upon that noble continent would prove a hideous failure. The terrible dishonesty of American municipalities could not be managed, as instanced in the Erie swindle (as Mr. Adams terms it), and other rings had not Judges in their pay. The formidable and rapid growth of the municipal debt in New York probably force the taxpayers into some early steps for their own protection. Meanwhile, speaking in a spirit of hearty good-will, we abjure them to cleanse the canine of their shame, and thus get rid of the corruption, which, unless it is done speedily, will prove ruin to the Commonwealth.

FRANCE.

ELECTION TO BE HELD.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It is rumored that the election for Council-General will be held in October.

DISARMAMENT

of the National Guard is progressing quietly.

THE MORTALITY

of Paris last week was about one hundred less than that of the previous week.

FINANCIAL.

Semi-officially stated that the deficiency revenue for the present year will probably be covered without the imposition of new taxes.

RUMORED RESIGNATION.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It is rumored that Tonsay has resigned his seat in the Assembly.

A SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT

occurred to-day at Champigay. Nine persons were killed and a large number wounded.

GEN. CHANGARNIER,

who has been very ill, has recovered.

DISARMAMENT.

A dispatch from Marseilles says the Governor has been summoned to Versailles to consult with Thiers upon the question of the disarmament of the National Guards in the department Bouches du Rhone.

PRESIDENT THIERS OVERWORKED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—It is stated in a Paris letter that President Thiers is beginning to show the consequences of overwork. He is rapidly failing in strength. He has bad eyes, besides is subject to fits of prostration, which generally come after fits of anger at the transactions of the Chamber.

THE CONDEMNED INCENDIARIES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A Versailles letter, speaking of the condemning to death of the four petroleuses for the crime of Communist principals, says it has transpired in the testimony that one condemned served meat and drink to the insurgents and helped them to plunder. They were, for the most part, armed, and were red scarfs. One very large woman fired a rifle at a barricade in the street. Another rolled a barrel of petroleum at the door of No. 8 in Telechasse street. Sometimes they were in uniform of the National Guards, and sometimes they were in very shabby dresses. They used fearful threats, and compelled insurgents to remain in the barricades.

PROBABLE FAILURE OF THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The failure of the new Custom's Treaty is imminent. The German plenipotentiaries object to all the terms in the text made by the Assembly. A legislative committee of twenty-five will hold a weekly session in the interval. The president or vice president of the committee will represent the Assembly.

Count von Arnbeim dined with Thiers Saturday.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The Press urges the people to arouse and make an active canvass in the coming elections for general councils. The people of the provinces are counselled to be careful in their choice of candidates, so that the elections may show how the country stands on the great questions which now agitate it. The elections will be held on the 8th of October.

GERMANY.

THE DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Munich, 13th Aug., says: "Great and unexpected was the consternation of the clericals and satisfaction of liberals when, two days ago, a letter of a minister of public worship to the Archbishop of Munich appeared, dated 19th Aug., which threw a down pit tumult to the clerical party, or rather takes up that thrown down by the latter. The letter is a long and elaborate refutation of the arguments put forward by the Bishop of Bavaria to justify their proceedings against Doellinger and others who would not submit and recognize the dogma of infallibility. It declares the dogma to be an innovation, dangerous and adverse to the interest of the State. It upholds the royal right of the placetum, and promises its protection to those who may incur the displeasure of the Episcopate by resistance to the new dogma. The Bavarian Government upholds the principle that Bavarian Arch Bishops, and Bishops are subject, like every one else, to the laws of the Kingdom. The danger threatening the constitution, and the violation by the Bishops of laws of the Kingdom, force the Government to measures which it would have liked to avoid. It will refuse its assistance to the propagation of the new doctrine, and in carrying out those provisions which may be made in consequence of the doctrine, it holds fast the principle that the decisions which the church authorities might take with regard to those who do not recognize the new dogma, can have no effect in civil and political law, if necessary, it will take measures to insure the independence of the members of the church against the clerical pressure.

AUSTRIA.

CIRCULAR SENT OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Austrian Government has sent out a circular to its representatives at foreign courts, informing them of the results at Gastien and Salsburg conferences. The contents of the circular have not yet been made public.

ITALY.

PARTY FEELING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Mail advices from Italy report that the party feeling in Rome still continues very high. The newspaper press of both parties are fiercely at war. The one violently attacking the Pope and Papal institutions, and the other repelling these assaults with alike vituperation. Aspirations of the speedy success and dread of the Internationals are even indulged in, and the hope that out of the chaos the Pope and Bourbons might again come to their own.

HOLLAND.

OPENING OF THE STATES-GENERAL.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—The Dutch States General were opened to-day by the King in person. The royal speech promises a reorganization of the army and a reform in taxes, and felicitates the Chambers upon the condition of the foreign relations of the kingdom.

CHINA.

FRENCH MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH AMERICA.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is announced that the French diplomatic representative in China has received a telegram from his government directing him to make common cause with the Americans in the war with Corea.

SPAIN.

INCOME TAX.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The Imperial newspaper to-day advertises an increase of the Spanish revenue by the imposition of an income tax.

RUSSIA.

THE PRESS HOSTILE TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Russian press generally is now vigorous in its attacks upon Russia-Germany.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 18—4:30 P. M.—Consols 95¼ U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 98½; old 1865s 93½; 1867s 92¾; 10-40s 90¼. Turpentine is firmer 41s 6d. Petroleum, refined is 7d@1s 7½d.

PARIS, Sept. 18—P. M.—Bourse, rentes 57 francs and 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18—P. M.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 9½d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export. Lard 44s. Cheese 53s for the best grades of American. Tallow 43s 3d@44s 3d. Linseed oil 28s 9s.

CHICAGO.

Assembly of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. of I. O. O. F.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., met at the Sherman House and was escorted by the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Illinois to the Metropolitan Hall, and then proceeded on behalf of the two bodies by Past Grand Master Rogers, and responded to by Grand Sire Frederick Stewart, of Washington City. The forty-thirty-five Grand Lodges represented from the different States and Territories, and twenty-five Grand Encampments.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States commenced its annual session in this city to-day. Past Grand Master, John G. Rogers, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Grand Scribe, F. D. Stuart. To-morrow the grand procession of Odd Fellows will turn out, and the second day's session will open, and promises to be the finest display of the kind ever witnessed here. The following States were represented, some delegations constituting entire bodies: Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Delaware, Ohio, Louisiana, New Jersey, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana, New York (municipal), Illinois, Connecticut, Texas, Tennessee, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, Maine, New Hampshire, Michigan, Wisconsin, Vermont, Iowa, Arkansas, Rhode Island, Florida, Minnesota, California, Colorado, Nevada, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oregon. Delegates are also present from Ontario.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Yesterday, at No. 237 West Taylor street, two children of Mrs. Brown, aged five and three years, were smothered to death by smoke in the kitchen, where they were locked up while the mother was absent at church. The smoke came from the cupboard, which had taken fire by accident.

ONE OF THE RESULTS.

A fight took place last night at 145 South Halsted street, during the progress of a spiritual seance, in which Miss Carrie M. Sawyer and Benjamin K. Mitchell were the principles. Baker, who claimed to be the husband of Miss Carrie. Neither were dangerously wounded.

THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD—WATERED STOCK.

The Tribune this morning has an editorial showing that the proposed watering of the stock of the Lake Shore railway is a violation of the constitution of the State of Illinois. Article eleven, section three, provides that no railroad corporation organized or doing business in this State under the laws or authority thereof, shall issue any stock or bonds except for money, labor, or property, actually received and applied for the purposes for which such corporation was created, and all stock dividends and other fictitious increase of the capital stock or indebtedness of any such corporation shall be void. The capital stock of no railroad corporation shall be increased for any purpose, except upon giving sixty days' public notice, in such manner as may be provided by law. The Lake Shore Railroad Company is the result of the consolidation of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, which is authorized by the laws of Illinois to do business in the State. As the State of Illinois has not, by special or general law, authorized the Lake Shore Company to issue any stock in excess of the capital paid for the construction and equipment of the road, it follows that this watering process is in violation of the constitution of the State.

SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION FAIR.

The Fair of the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association will open at Dexter Park to-morrow, and continue four days. The exhibition will probably be the largest and most attractive ever seen in this country. At six o'clock this evening there were full four thousand swine on the ground, embracing Berkshires, Polands, Chinas, White Chesters, Suffolk, Essex, etc., and loads of them are continually arriving. There were several hundred imported directly from England for this exhibition. There are also large numbers from Canada and Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS.

The Express Robbery at Ellis, Kansas.

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SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Yesterday, at No. 237 West Taylor street, two children of Mrs. Brown, aged five and three years, were smothered to death by smoke in the kitchen, where they were locked up while the mother was absent at church. The smoke came from the cupboard, which had taken fire by accident.

ONE OF THE RESULTS.

A fight took place last night at 145 South Halsted street, during the progress of a spiritual seance, in which Miss Carrie M. Sawyer and Benjamin K. Mitchell were the principles. Baker, who claimed to be the husband of Miss Carrie. Neither were dangerously wounded.

THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD—WATERED STOCK.

The Tribune this morning has an editorial showing that the proposed watering of the stock of the Lake Shore railway is a violation of the constitution of the State of Illinois. Article eleven, section three, provides that no railroad corporation organized or doing business in this State under the laws or authority thereof, shall issue any stock or bonds except for money, labor, or property, actually received and applied for the purposes for which such corporation was created, and all stock dividends and other fictitious increase of the capital stock or indebtedness of any such corporation shall be void. The capital stock of no railroad corporation shall be increased for any purpose, except upon giving sixty days' public notice, in such manner as may be provided by law. The Lake Shore Railroad Company is the result of the consolidation of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, which is authorized by the laws of Illinois to do business in the State. As the State of Illinois has not, by special or general law, authorized the Lake Shore Company to issue any stock in excess of the capital paid for the construction and equipment of the road, it follows that this watering process is in violation of the constitution of the State.

SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION FAIR.

The Fair of the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association will open at Dexter Park to-morrow, and continue four days. The exhibition will probably be the largest and most attractive ever seen in this country. At six o'clock this evening there were full four thousand swine on the ground, embracing Berkshires, Polands, Chinas, White Chesters, Suffolk, Essex, etc., and loads of them are continually arriving. There were several hundred imported directly from England for this exhibition. There are also large numbers from Canada and Pennsylvania.

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OPENING OF THE STATES-GENERAL.

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CHINA.

FRENCH MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH AMERICA.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is announced that the French diplomatic representative in China has received a telegram from his government directing him to make common cause with the Americans in the war with Corea.

SPAIN.

INCOME TAX.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The Imperial newspaper to-day advertises an increase of the Spanish revenue by the imposition of an income tax.

RUSSIA.

THE PRESS HOSTILE TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Russian press generally is now vigorous in its attacks upon Russia-Germany.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 18—4:30 P. M.—Consols 95¼ U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 98½; old 1865s 93½; 1867s 92¾; 10-40s 90¼. Turpentine is firmer 41s 6d. Petroleum, refined is 7d@1s 7½d.

PARIS, Sept. 18—P. M.—Bourse, rentes 57 francs and 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18—P. M.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 9½d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export. Lard 44s. Cheese 53s for the best grades of American. Tallow 43s 3d@44s 3d. Linseed oil 28s 9s.

CHICAGO.

Assembly of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. of I. O. O. F.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., met at the Sherman House and was escorted by the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Illinois to the Metropolitan Hall, and then proceeded on behalf of the two bodies by Past Grand Master Rogers, and responded to by Grand Sire Frederick Stewart, of Washington City. The forty-three States and Territories, and twenty-five Grand Encampments.

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LOUISVILLE.

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☞ *For Advertising Rates and Terms of Subscription, see last column of this page.*

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Ethin Hogsh, formerly mayor of the city of Lexington and State Senator from the district, died at Jackson, Tenn., on Friday last. His remains have been taken to Lexington for interment.

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "We met an old lady on the street who inquired of us the road to Richmond, Va., and wanted us to tell her if she couldn't walk there. Not knowing the road, nor the constitution of the old lady, we could give her no encouragement whatever."

The Paducah Kentuckian of Saturday says: "The greatest excitement in this section of country is at the lead mines at Rose Clare, in Hardin county, a short distance above here on the Ohio river. There are four companies now at work getting out lead ore which is of the richest quality, some of it turning out 80 per cent. of pure lead. Other companies will soon be at work. Great excitement prevails, and immense developments are being put on a few feet below the surface of Rose Clare."

The Lexington Press, of Monday, has the following item in regard to Lonyslove. The Press says: "This noted race horse stopped for an hour on Saturday evening in front of Maxwardt's store, on Main street. A crowd soon collected to see the wonder of the racing world, and as many as two hundred people were crowded around with wondering gaze before the wagon train moved on. It was rumored that he was to go East and run in a short time. Mr. Hayes will never be contented, he says, until he reclaims what by meanness he lost there, and we believe he can and will easily do it."

Among the "Personals" of the New York Herald we find the following relating to the Kentucky Medical College, of this city. The Herald says: "The unanimous election of the Faculty of the Medical College, of Kentucky, for ex-Mayor Fernando Wood, he has been given the privilege of naming a young man who shall be a free student at the college. Mr. Wood is now seeking some deserving youth, the son of poor people, to nominate. Other colleges should follow the example of the Medical Colleges, and thus the country would have fewer persons with the alphabet tacked to their names, and some ambitious but poverty-stricken youths would be given a chance to grave their names on the tablet of fame."

In an article on the resignation of Maj. John R. Viley, as president of the Kentucky Racing Association, the Paris Kentuckian says: "We regret to learn that this gentleman has resigned the presidency of the Kentucky Racing Association, and for the present year he has been identified with it, and has contributed perhaps more than any other man to its success in losing Maj. Viley the club has lost a most efficient officer, and, if he retires altogether from the turf, the interests of the club will suffer a warm and zealous advocate. While the appointment of Gen. Breckinridge as president pro tem. is an earnest that the interests of the club will not suffer, we cannot withhold the expression of our regrets that Maj. Viley should have thought it necessary to retire from a position which he has filled so worthy for so many years."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

John Slidell's estate foots up $972,626.

Revival's continue to flourish in Middle Georgia among the Methodists and Baptists.

Owing to protracted law-suits, a Virginia goat has cost its owner five hundred dollars.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph complains of a lack of small houses in that city for salaried and laboring men.

The young colored boys of Richmond, Va., have formed an association called the "Inland Sons of Love."

A fight between a cat and game cock is the latest sensation at Columbus, Ga. The cat retired at the end of three minutes.

An election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be held in West Virginia in October. Members of the Legislature are also to be chosen.

There are twenty-three whites and fourteen colored persons in the Raleigh (North Carolina) jail. Eighteen of the whites are United States prisoners.

Oak and pecan mast is very abundant in Texas this season. On account of the crops of Texas being short, acorns will be much needed to help fatten hogs.

The oldest steam fire-engine in the United States is in Wilmington, N. C. It is fifty-two years of age, and still fit to fight like a beauty and fiery politician.

The Sulphur Springs (Texas) Gazette has been presented with an ear of corn containing 1,153 full-grown grains. The Gazette says "this corn has had no rain on it since the last of May."

There are one hundred and sixty post routes in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas uncontracted for, on account of fictitious bids, and the Postmaster-General is now devising means to remedy the evil.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says fourteen of the inmates of the Orphans' Home, in that city, have been converted through the instrumentality of morning prayer-meetings and family worship at the Home.

The marriage licenses now issued by the Comptroller of Maryland are ornamented by an all-seeing eye, two hands joined and the seal of the State in the center, upon which is the well-known motto "Ve. ind. pallas leal."

The Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser of Friday says: "There were many gloomy planters in town yesterday from all sections. A Bibb county farmer who planted for two hundred bales says he will be satisfied with twenty bales."

The Georgia State road frauds are undergoing an investigation before an auditing board. Enough has already been discovered to warrant the prosecution of the different thieves and their allies. Gen. Toombs has been engaged as counsel for the State.

The report of the Comptroller General of Georgia says Bibb county, of that State, possesses a greater number of acres of wild lands than any other county in the State, to-wit: 86,130 acres. In the value of improved lands Bibb ranks third-best in the State—$10 58 per acre.

A letter from Cedar Keys, dated 11th inst., and addressed to the Jacksonville (Fla.) Union, announces the appearance of yellow fever there in an epidemic form. Twenty cases have occurred and four deaths. Throw to a terrible panic among the citizens, and all who could were fleeing the place.

The triennial convocation of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of United States convenes, in toe city of Baltimore, to-day (Tuesday). The most extensive preparations have been made for its entertainment and those of the visiting Sir Knights. Large delegations will be in attendance from every State in the Union.

Mr. Alfred Carter, of Fauquier county, Va., it is said, has found a remedy for the prevailing malady among hogs, by some persons denominated cholera. For each hog over one

COURIER-JOURNAL

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 771.

LEGAL.

Bishop's Law of Married Women.

The author of "Bishop on Marriage and Divorce" contributes another work of real merit to the library of the lawyer. His investigations on the former work were of material aid in this performance. The two works, when the second volume of this one is published, will give all the law on the subjects of Married Women and Marriage and Divorce. In this volume the author discusses his subject as it stood until affected by the modern or recent legislation. He states that the old common law and equity principles have not been as much changed by them as the profession at large seems to concede. Certainly this clue to the labyrinth of the great mass of chaotic matter composing our legislation on this subject will afford to our bar matter of sincere gratitude. The subject in Kentucky is each year becoming more and more intricate, complicated, and consequently the hasty and unconsidered legislation of each new Assembly, which in some laws seeks only to remedy the evils of the past, although trying in others to improve matters connected with this subject. We most sincerely commend this work to the profession. It is certainly an able work and bears all the traces of patient and full research, and of slow and thoughtful composition. He gives in this volume the elementary principles, reserving the statutes of the various States for comment in the second, which is now being prepared. This work is very opportune in its appearance. The feeling as to the legal points of this subject certainly seems to be that the recent statutes have gone as far toward making husband and wife "two in the flesh" and partners in trade, and nothing more, as they possibly can without reaching the point taken by the French people on the subject during the French revolution. The author gives two indexes, one analytical, in which the point can be scented by the headings of the section as they are numbered in the text, and the other alphabetical, in which the law is mapped out by its subject-matter as it is found on the pages of the work. This feature is somewhat new, and will prove serviceable by giving two chances "to find a point." The work is published by Little, Brown & Co., in the usual law style, and can be had of John P. Morton & Co., of this city.

SMALL TALK.

BISMARCK gets $7,500 per annum.

A PIANO without strings has been invented.

BOUTWELL is at sea and has lost his Barings.

"Who is later Marshall?" is what the New York Sun calls Mr. Chase.

THE Memphis Appeal agrees to leave it to the National Convention.

MATRIMONIAL advertisements are excluded from the Vienna papers by law.

GEORGE WILKES has written a four-column paragraph about the Paris massacre.

TWEED is reticent. There seems to be a difference 'twixt Tweed ell dumb and Tweedledee.

"DEAR Jolly Parepa and her tooty little doll husband, Carl Rosa," is the way they are talked about.

THE Detroit Free Press tremulously suggests that Mrs. Woodhull may not be old enough to be President.

THE big tree known as "Andy Johnson," in the Mariposa grove, fell with a great crash not long since.

THE Memphis Appeal bowed down with woe, shook "ashes in Winnie it" an empty pocket with gloomy looks, or plack from the memory a cool sorrow.

IF 50 lots of phobia who are piss jist because they was born so. They kant tell when they got religion, and, if they should lose it, they wouldn't know it.—[Josh Billings.

THE last hanging in Louisiana was strictly colored. The prisoner, the sheriff and the sheriff's assistants were all black. It's a pity that all these brutish exhibitions cannot be left to the negroes.

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Horace Greeley the Hope of the Republican Party.

[H. V. Redfield's Nashville Letter to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

As a Republican candidate, Horace Greeley would have more strength in the South than Grant. He would poll more votes and carry more States. Grant has lost more strength in the South than in any other section of the country. Aside from the office-holders, even, the weakness here is beyond all precedent. The splendid majorities that he rolled up in 1868 will never be rolled up again, unless it is on the wrong side of the ticket. This State, for instance, will go against Grant by a far larger majority than it went for him at the last Presidential election. The State will go against any Republican candidate that may run, but against Grant more decidedly than any other. Of other Southern States the same may be said. The truth is, Grant has alienated the Republicans need not count on carrying any of the Southern States other than South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana. And it is questionable if the latter State is certain. The feud there between the wings of the Republican party, if all reports may be believed, is greater than between the Republicans, as a whole (if they were whole), and the Democrats. In Mississippi, too, the brethren are not dwelling together in unity. Even in Louisiana, since the war, than in all the Southern States put together, from the Revolution to 1860.

[Cincinnati Commercial Editorial.]

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

An interesting incident, not responded in any of the newspapers, recently took place in New York. General X., of Virginia, a well known rebel cavalry officer during the war, went to New York on business connected with the Georgia claims in reference to his being a Presidential candidate next year. It seems that during the past summer, while many of the political leaders of all parts of the country were assembled at the joining themselves at the Virginia Springs, they adopted their old-time custom of holding informal conclaves for interchanging views about the best course to pursue in the approaches, and the methods of the various candidates for high office. Everybody familiar with our political history in ante-war times is aware of the importance of the gatherings which used to be held during the summer before the year of the Presidential election, at the various sulphur springs of the Old Dominion. Politicians were not confined to any one part of Virginia, but from the Carolinas, the Gulf States, and, in fact, from all the old slave States as to nothing of the Northern States were all black. It's a pity that all these brutish exhibitions cannot be left to the negroes.

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THE COURTS.

Jefferson County Court.

[Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge.]

MONDAY, September 18.—Will of Nich. Beheim, deceased, probated and ordered to record.

Magdalena Boheim qualified as executrix of Nich. Boheim, deceased.

Catharine Deutch, deceased, will probated and ordered to record.

Wm. Kiel qualified as executor of Catharine Deutch, deceased.

R. Bing qualified as administrator of Albert E. Lange, deceased.

Jeff. Hampton qualified as administratrix of Amphen Hampton, deceased.

Frederick Friend qualified as administratrix of Jacob Friend, deceased.

Mathias Enock qualified as administrator of Stephen Jones, deceased.

J. L. Brown, J. B. Read and K. P. Tarlton appointed appraisers of the estate of A. Lampton, deceased.

James Dorn, W. A. Borden and Chas. Vogt appointed appraisers of the estate of F. Friend, deceased.

Jeff. Young, W. Wheeler and H. C. Mills appointed appraisers of the estate of S. Jones, deceased.

Jas. S. Wilhoite, D. P. Collins and Dr. T. B. Walker appointed appraisers of the estate of J. Coleman, deceased.

Wm. Springer, C. Henry Finck and A. T. Coldewey appointed appraisers of the estate of Jacob Schneider, deceased.

Andrew Lehr appointed guardian of Margaret Lehr.

Andrew Lehr appointed guardian of Louisa Lehr.

Margaret McAtee appointed guardian of Ella McAtee.

The following tax credits were allowed for the year 1871:

L. Oppenheimer & Co., State tax on $14,000, Eastern District.

Jos. Speth, State and county tax on $2,200, Northern District.

Rule of the Commonwealth by, &c., vs. John Cassell; continued two weeks.

Rule of the Commonwealth by, &c., vs. Jacob Goos; continued two weeks.

Rule of the Commonwealth by, &c., vs. J. W. Cochrane; attachment awarded.

Rule of the Commonwealth, by, &c., vs. Christ Doerr, Jr.; attachment awarded.

The following settled accounts were filed and ladied over:

J. K. Goodloe, guardian of Nancy L. Shouse.

E. J. Hikes, guardian of Geo. W. Stine.

Phil. Hiller declared his intention to become a citizen.

Inventory of John Montgomery's estate filed and ordered to record.

Ordered to be certified that Frederick Wolf is of the lawful age of twenty-one years.

The settlement of J. R. Temple, guardian of Benj. Cocke, approved and ordered to record.

Decisions of the Court of Appeals.

[Reported Expressly for the Courier-Journal by Daniel Jones, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.]

FRANKFORT, Sept. 18.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Von Borries & Co. vs. United Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company, Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Freeman vs. Commonwealth, McLean; reversed.

Beauchamp vs. Bruner, Hancock; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Honore vs. Hutchings, Louisville Chancery; additional suggestions on petition for rehearing filed by appellee, and response to same filed by appellant.

Jones vs. Richards, Bath; motion to set aside judgment for damages overruled.

Goodin vs. Selbers & Tate, Garrard; continued until next term of this court.

Ex parte Dropsett, Carroll;

Webster vs. Chadin, &c., Trimble;

Akin vs. Daniel, Boone;

Peck vs. Wallace, Grant;

McManama vs. Evans, Grant;

McManama vs. Lucas, Grant;

Chalfant's Adm'x vs. Ashby, Boone.

Fallis & Thacker vs. Proctor & Gamble, Campbell;

Northern Bank of Kentucky vs. Scott, Kenton;

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Beazley, et al., Lincoln;

Hathaway vs. Yeaman, Daviess;

Cavin, &c., vs. Williams & Ray, Daviess;

Rogers' adm'x vs. McHenry, Daviess; submitted on briefs.

NEW ALBANY.

Dr. Von Vleck will lecture on Solritualism at the Opera House, next Friday night.

Major James B. Mulkey, of Bloomington, was in the city yesterday.

John P. Cozine, of the Leavenworth Independent, was the city yesterday.

Contractors on the Air-line railway are pushing forward their work rapidly to completion.

Rev. S. J. Binkley will preach at Roberts' Chapel M. E. church at 7½ P. M. to-day.

There were a few cases of disorderly conduct disposed of in the Police Court yesterday; aggregate fine and costs, $33 90.

Duffey Temple of Honey No. 7 will meet in Duffey's Temple of Honey this evening. A full attendance of the members is requested.

The Hardin county fair commences at Cecilton to-day and continues four days. A large number of New Albanians will be in attendance.

Mrs. Peter Herbst has her new tenement building on Lower Market street, nearly completed. It requires a few more nails on the dilapidated building that formerly occupied the site of the new one.

Mr. Heimberger took a photographic and stereoscopic view of the members of the Indiana Conference as they stood on the hillside below the Second-street bridge.

Captain W. Reeves sends a challenge through the Standard to any steamboat captain to race for a stand and place the captains of companies in the Second regiment of Indiana volunteers as they became mustered in. He made a similar challenge last New Albany for Mexico. I will give them until Wednesday next to come forth."

We were shown by Mr. Jacob Kessler, yesterday, a splendid specimen of an apple of the Tompkins varieties that measured 14½ inches in circumference, weighed 14 ounces, and was raised on Mr. Kentler's orchard, in Fayette county, Ky., and he would like to see our Hoosier friends raise it.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Elizabeth Lucke to John Eberle, 2½ acres of 84 lot on grant $1,000; John Eberle to Elizabeth Lucke, 2½ acres 84 lot $1,000; upper Eighth street plat 36, $1,000; Alexander Keney to Josiah Finley, northeast quarter of northwest quarter section 17, township 3, range 6, $400.

The new steamer W. L. Sanderson was out exercising yesterday. The new Howard Engineer informs us that nearly all the butts broke loose at the joints. The result was the hose couldn't be used effectually, and the new connections a failure. The new steamer, through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Bacon, had a small stream of water over Lewis' liquor store, in Crawford's block—, building three stories in hight. She is considered a success.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met in regular session last evening. Present: the Mayor and Councilmen Davis, Carrol, Stoy, Schmidt, Hoffman, Bacon, McDonald, Stoy and Williams.

On motion of Mr. Bacon, the meeting of the Council is fixed hereafter at 7 o'clock P. M.

A petition was presented from J. E. Burke, and others, for a sidewalk on the north side of the way of a pond on Thirteenth, between Upper High and Market streets. Laid on the table.

Sundry petitions presented praying relief for some action against peddlers disposing of their wares without license. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

A petition was presented from sundry citizens asking for the opening and macadamizing of Water street, between Upper Thirteenth and Thirteenth streets. Same reference.

The City Attorney offered a report in relation to the taxation of the lands of James Collins. Report ordered placed on file.

An estimate was allowed to James Siedle for repair of cherry street. Siedle, the contractor, sundry bills were allowed.

Reports of city officers referred to the respective committees.

From City Engineer reporting the profile of the grades of Seventh, Eight Ninth and Tenth streets.

On motion of Mr. Stoy, it was made the special order of business after the reading of the journal to-morrow evening.

From the Committee on Finance, recommending the payment of the bills of Hendricks, Hord & Pendleton. Concurred in.

From the Committee on Claims, recommending the payment of the bill of R. Mathews for publishing the water-works ordinance. Referred back to Committee on Claims.

The Committee on Claims introduced an ordinance for the improvement of Upper Oak street. Adopted.

The same committee offered an ordinance for the improvement of Upper Thirteenth street. Adopted.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was allowed the privilege of using the lower part of the lower market-house for repairing the Jefferson fire engine.

Lemon Hosiers were granted to Joseph Reibel and owen Meguire.

The Committee on Railroads recommend that no action be taken in regard to the reports of J. J. Bell & Co. and Bowman & Co. Read and discharge steamers have been receiving two dollars per day for the work. Yesterday, there being 2,000 bushels of coal on board, they asked $1 for higher pay, and demanded three dollars. The request was that the hire and the demand difficult to obtain laborers to unload their cargoes. After some delay, however, they consented to work along at the old rate at the old rates. The Virginia passed down and put nothing off, but added 1,000 sacks of oil-cake.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 12th says: "Yesterday morning opened up very clear and with fair promises to continue so during the day, but about 11 o'clock it began to cloud up rapidly and at one o'clock it began a heavy rain and continued for about two hours; it then stopped, but the clouds remained heavy, and in the evening closed with the heaviest rain of the season, accompanied with thunder and lightning, with the weather clerk, and that is that he would change his tactics a little by keeping his floodgates shut during the day, and open them every night; it would be a great advantage to our steamboat and business men, and we could make money and a little pleasure, instead of losing a day for hangman's day was not over brisk, and the only discernible excitement was about the local police force, which is Sanders' men's day's ordinary well. The Fleet, for Red river, obtained 1,000 bales of cotton that was not much. The river last evening by the marks was 12 feet 8 inches below high water gauge of 1862. The condition of the levees above and below the cities and bayous are reported in a desperate condition for boating, and makes the arrivals very unusually light last night. The river now gives but 23 to 30 inches in the best water, and from Shreveport to Jefferson the lakes are virtually dry, and steamboating in them is over, and if this state of things continue long we admit the Texas cotton crop will be short. Even the railroad companies, and let them build their track in it, and save them the trouble of having so much grading to do, and when the new tariffs to Red river are now full (three) old card rates to Shreveport and to Jefferson. But few boats are willing to contract at the old rate and the rate is therefore nominal. All other tariffs remain unchanged."

The Memphis Avalanche of Sunday says: "The river here remains stationary; if falling, not perceivable. The upper Mississippi is about stationary. There is still 4 feet 6 inches on the falls. A rise is expected from late rains in the vicinity. The lower Mississippi is stationary at Cairo, and falling at Memphis and Vicksburg. The weather yesterday was quite cool, but not so much as the day preceding. The sun was shining most of the day, and the atmosphere pleasant. Business on the levee was not very brisk for a Saturday, although the Memphis packet company had more than they could stow away. Shipments of flour, bacon and bagging are increasing every week, and will soon be the only shipments South, with hay and oats. Freights on the upper Mississippi continue abundant, the packets being unable to bring down large cargoes on account of the low stage of water. The principal shipments from the South to this point are now salt, iron and sugar. The Missouri river packets are still kept busy in taking up iron for the railroad at Kansas City. We have now several steamers awaiting their turn to load for the South. The upper landing was well filled with freight brought down by the upper river packets. Taken altogether, river business is, perhaps, less active than at any time for some years past. The river is exceedingly low. It has now attained a stage not hitherto reached in the summer or autumn since 1868. Sand bars interpose as obstacles to all heavily-laden crafts. There are quite a fleet of light-draft boats engaged, but barges are necessarily small, and it will require six or eight of these boats to carry one trip such as the large boats carry on good stages of water. We hope soon to hear of a rise, but, at present, prospects are very unpromising."

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18.

The report of the money market is but a repetition of the remarks made in regard to its condition yesterday. The banks lend freely to their customers at 10 per cent., while the brokers and private capitalists charge 12 per cent.; but paper which does not come within the class of bankable paper is difficult to place, unless it is real estate paper, which is in demand.

EXCHANGE—Is still scarce at par, buying, and 1-10 to ¼ prem selling.

GOLD—Is strong, and has advanced a little today. It opened at 114, touched 114¾, but closed at 114¼.

Messrs. Morton, Gilt & Co., bankers, quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	113¾	114¼
Silver, fractives and quarters	107	109
Silver dimes	103	107

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are a little weaker in the new series, but the change does not amount to much.

Coupons of 1881	117¾	118
" " 1867	114¾	115¼
" " 1864	113¾	113¾
" " 1865	113¾	114¼
" " 1865 (new)	113¾	115¼
" " 1867	113¾	113¾
" " 1868	113¾	114¼
Ten-forties	111	111¼
Currency 6s	114¾	115¼

The following quote Bona will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '61	118¾	118¾	118¾	..	⅛
" '62	119¼	119¼	119¼	..	..
" '64	115¼	115¾	115¾	..	..
" '65	115¾	115¾	115¾	..	..
" '65 (new)	114¾	114¾	114¾	..	..
" '67	114¾	114¾	114¾	⅛	..
" '68	114¾	114¾	114¾	⅛	..
10-40 coupons	111¾	111¾	111¾	..	..
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There is a fair trade doing in bonds, but stocks are not very active.

Among the new securities now attracting the attention of the public, and which stand in high favor, are the Logan county bonds and the Shelbyville railroad bonds.

Prices are firm with the most of our securities, as may be seen from the following quotations furnished by Messrs. Morton, Gilt & Co.:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
National Bank, First	118	120
National Bank, Second	103	104
National Bank, Planters'	103	104
National Bank, City	100	104
Bank of America	99	101
Bank of Kentucky	99	100
Bank of Louisville	84	85
Merchants' Bank	119	121
Commercial Bank	73	74
Northern Bank	104	105
Citizens Bank	115	116
People's Bank	90	91
Masonic Bank	102	103
Farmers' Bank	97	98
Security Bank	81	82
German Bank	136	140
Ky's Financial Corporation Bank	99	100
Falls City Tobacco Bank	96	98
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	105	106
Manufacturers' Bank	90	93
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	186	190
German Insurance Co. Bank	139	140
Western Insurance Co. Bank	131	135
Central Bank	99	100
Central Savings Bank, new	99	100
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co.	63	67¾
Lou., Cin. Lex. R. R. com'n	47	50
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R. pref'd	67	70
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	72	73
Gas Company stock	118	120

BONDS.		
L. & N. R. R. Co., new	94	*100
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c	90	*93½
L. C. & L. R. R. 1st mort., 7 per c	81½	*83½
L. C. & L. R. R. 2d mort., 7 per c	77	*87
J., M. & I. R. R. 1st mort., 7 per c	86	88
J., M. & I. R. R. 2d mort., 7 per c	74	75
E. & F. R. R. 1st mort	73	75
City for improvements, 6 per c	78	80
City for improvements, 7 per c	79	81
City for schools, 6 per c	80	82
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	81	83
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	79	81
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	83	84
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	79	80
City for L. & N. R. R., old, 6 per c	86	88
City for L. & N. R. R., new, 6 per c	81	82
City for L. & N. R. R., 7 per c	90	*93
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c	92½	*95½
City for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per c	94	*96
City for school purposes, 7 per c	94	*96
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	82	83
Canal bonds, second issue, 6 per c	80	82
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c	82	83
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c	81	82
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	98	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c	92	94
Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c	90	*91
Louisville Bridge Co., 7 per c	87	88
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c	70	75
Lyon county, 7 per c	76	78
Caldwell county, 7 per c	77	79
McCracken county, 7 per c	75	77
Shelby county, 8 per c	90	*94
Carroll county bonds, 7 per c	..	*90
New Albany City, 7 per c	85	90
Louisville, 7 per c	90	*100
Local county bonds, 6 per cent	67½	70

Loads marked * are sold with interest added.

The New Excitement in Wall Street.

[New York Herald, 14th.]

Quite a stir was occasioned in Wall street yesterday in consequence of the following paper appearing in the columns of City Judge Bedford to the Grand Jury, for the last sharp trick of the bull cliques. Gold sadly needs a few more pounds of the evergreen in it, as they were placed on trial, and said sound washing in the fact with the cashier proof of good, makes holders dissatisfied and specially so, when manufacturers are calling for their loans. It will be found in another column.

It appears that a clique has been formed in the Stock Exchange to "bull" the market, and, of course, embarrass business. It is alleged that the members of this clique, by combination, though others are of the opinion that it is a concerted attempt on the part of the Syndicate to depress the price of gold, so as to enable them to control the market for gold and Government bonds. However this may be, there are enough facts to show that a well-organized conspiracy is on foot to paralyze business and place the money market at the feet of the clique, who, for the time being, have become "bull" mad. Very few people understood the situation. The war has been declared, and the battle drained by grounding, or Craig's bar about 12 hours, or Keith's bar, at 18a, cold, in bond; 100 bags, ex Gray Eagle; 211 bags, ex Lamoine, on private terms. From second hands, 200 bags, ex David Stewart, and 3,300 do, in lots, within the range, which we quote 25a50c; cargoes Mixed, common, do, fair, 14¾@15c; do, good, 15@15¾c; do, prime, 15¾@16c, gold, in bond, 60 days. Job lots (Rio), ordinary, 15¾@15¾c; do, fair to good, 16@16¼c; do, good to prime 16¼@16¾c; do, prime to choice, 17@17¾c; do, fancy, 17¾@18c, gold, duty paid. Total imports since January, 415,786 bags. Stock at all the ports on the seaboard, 64,450 bags Rio.—[Baltimore Sun.

New York Hop Market.

[Journal of Commerce.]

The market remains quiet, but firm. There is a demand from brewers for lots of choice new, but they are not in the market. The crop of 1870 is about exhausted. Of old stock there is some remaining, but it does not appear to meet the wants of buyers. Holders remain unshaken in their faith in the future. We quote:

New York, growth 1871	40@50c.
New York, growth 1870	40@55c.
Yearlings, growth 1870	17@37c.
Olds, growth 1869	10@15c.
Old olds, growth 1868	8@12c.
Olds, growth 1867	8@12c.
Olds, growth 1866	8@12c.
Olds, growth 1865	8@12c.
Californians, growth 1870	15@20c.
Californians, growth 1869	10@15c.

We take the following from Emmet Wells' hop circular, dated New York, September 14, 1871:

The American hop crop is now securely. The yield is estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 bales. Our advices from all parts of the country speak of discouraging reports of the quality and extent of the yield. Wisconsin, which last year produced 25,000 bales, is now put down at 5,000 bales; Michigan and other Western States are almost entirely counted out; California will be able to show up about 4,000 bales; New York and Eastern States, 40,000 bales; making a grand total of about 80,000 bales. Of this amount 10,000 bales may be considered choice hops, 10,000 bales prime, 30,000 bales medium and low, the balance (10,000 bales) rubbish.

The annual consumption of the United States, as shown by last season's revenue returns, is 120,000 bales. The total stock of old hops on hand in this country to-day, including that held by brewers, is about 40,000 bales; of this amount at least 10,000 bales is worthless rubbish. Thus our supply of merchantable hops will not exceed 80,000 bales, making a deficiency of 40,000 bales to come from somewhere. It is barely possible that the 80,000 bales of new and old rubbish may find its way into the brewer's mash-tub, though we are of opinion that the brewers who have any regard for their reputation as producers of choice ales will not allow that reputation to suffer by the use of articles of which will greatly deteriorate the quality of their ales. We think the case is clear, and the question of import arises. There are many thousands of bales of choice American hops of the growth of 1868 and 1869 in the London market unsold. The question is, will it pay to order them back. We answer, yes. But England is not the only place to draw from, and will want every bale of desirable hops in the London market, and as many more as can be spared from Germany. In the best districts of the Continental crop is one-half of an average crop, and we know the number of bales). This fact is generally known, however, that when Germany can produce an average crop she has hops to spare for export. When the fact becomes established that our brewers will not use poor hops, they must make up their minds to do one of two things—that is, import from Germany, or go without hops.

	Bales.
Receipts of the week (new and old)	561
Receipts corresponding week last season	1,220
Total receipts since September 1	1,654
Total receipts corresponding season last year	1,485
Export clearances (old hops) week ending September 14	994
Total exports since September 1	1,364

Visible Supply of Cotton.

[Financial Chronicle, 16th.]

The following table shows the quantity of cotton afloat and in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool....bales.	498,000	490,000
Stock in London	105,588	28,157
Stock in Glasgow	11,000	9,000
Stock in Havre	74,750	172,750
Stock in Marseilles	20,918	13,100
Stock in Bremen	63,000	48,940
Stock in Hamburg	50,000	35,000
Stock in Amsterdam	51,000	17,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	51,000	17,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	14,256	15,000
Afloat for Europe (American)	3,450	.....
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	74,198	413,925
Stock in United States	1,079,138	768,353
Stock in inland towns	10,271	12,975
Total	1,673,183	1,501,500

*This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and, also, all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than American.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 381,650 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

Foreign Wool Trade.

Hance, Cheesebrough & Co., in their circular dated Liverpool, August 31, 18.1, say:

"We have again to report a very large business in the wool market during the past month, and in most cases at a still further advance in prices. At public auctions the sales by public auction, which took place on the 23d and 24th inst., 10,72 bales were offered, but the larger proportion of these were withdrawn; other descriptions of which there was only a moderate selection, sold readily at full rates, and in some cases, such as washed Smyrna, Egyptian, Castellon, Valentia, Grenay Abdulla, &c., realized a further advance of 2½@3d per lb. Peruvian, Lima and other sorts without alteration. Alnacs—no sales to report, with the exception of 400 bales of inferior and cross-bred, at auction on the 23d inst., which sold at about prev ous rates.

"The sales by private contract have also been very considerable, and the market for all wool descriptions continues very active at late advances.

In English wools the market continues very brisk; the bulk of the crop has now gone into consumption; stocks are unusually light for this season, and the late advance firmly maintained.

Woolen Goods in New York.

[Economist, 16th.]

Our general review taken under this head include the condition of the market on all staple woolens, such as beavers, chinchillas, fur-wool, black cloths, doeskins, fancy cassimeres, satins, satine cassimeres, melitons, Castors, pilots, pea-jackets, mixed cassimeres, flannels, blankets, linseys, shaker socks, satin-striped tweeds, Kentucky jeans and jeans. We have had occasion to refer to the fact that both agents and manufacturers take our general remarks and apply them to their specialty, when they do not, and we would be one step nearer to it instead of taking the special report on the article desired.

The market for the week has been moderately active, and a fair amount of goods has changed hands.

The general tone of the market is not of a character to warrant the utmost confidence in the topmost degree. Many of the best jobbing agents and manufacturers keep a bold countenance, and say that is shown in the markets, but the general feeling is against any investment on the part of holders that is not of the most reasonable nature.

Jobbers are having a good distribution; nevertheless they are not anxious to take hold in any large degree. The demand

COURIER-JOURNAL
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, '71.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Horticultural Exhibition.

This exhibition was pretty well attended last night. Quite a number of new plants were added to the collection. The lemon trees, cactus, fly-fuse, night-blooming cereus, and Cape of Good Hope, were very much admired. These plants were from the green-house of J. Monks, Esq., and the committee tenders their thanks to Mr. Monks for his kindness. The orchid and crinum, from J. F. Horton, Esq., were the great attraction last night; both flowers are now fully developed, and should be seen by every lover of flowers. The rock work and fountain on the stage was looking better than ever—many thanks to John M. Carson. The exhibition will close to-morrow night, with a grand sale. Those who want to taste the apples, pears and grapes of California, will have an opportunity at Masonic Temple. The sale will commence at half after seven o'clock P. M. All the flowers, fruits and vegetables will be sold, and we believe some of the florists will sell a few of their rarest plants. Every thing is sure to go off cheap, and no other opportunity will be presented to buy prize plants. The admission to the exhibition will be twenty-five cents—morning and evening. No plants will be moved until after the sale, so as not to mar the general effect of the exhibition.

Weisiger Hall.

The exhibition given by Palmer & Co.'s Operatic and Spectacular combination is, altogether, well worth the price of admission and the time consumed in a visit. The play of Aladdin proper, which is to be produced all the week, is made attractive by Miss Marion Taylor, who has not much of a voice, but a good figure and a pretty face. The chorus is fair and the spectacular effects very good, especially the transformation scene. But the attractive feature of the exhibition is the wonderful performance of the boy-violinist, "Young American." The child is said to be only four years old, of which we are somewhat incredulous, in view of the way he draws his bow and what he states out of it. His figure, face and manner, perhaps, bear out the assertion of his age, and the only reason for doubting it is in his performance. The child plays at will snatches from the operas—from Trovatore as from La Grande Duchesse—and plays them, say as well as the average performer in a city orchestra, that is, barring strength of phrasing. He was called out four or five times, and played a different medley, containing a dozen different airs, each time. He is a wonder putting six years upon his putative age. The performance of Mr. J. C. Kenny upon the musical glasses, playing the piano with the other hand, is very excellent, and brought him a recall. The performance, altogether, is very good, and deserved its large house last night.

Opera-house.

London Assurance is, by all odds, the best comedy—and play, for all that—yet produced by the Albaugh combination. A brief review of the cast will evidence this to those familiar with the play (as most of us are), and those familiar with the company—as nearly all our play-goers are, taking the members separately. Mrs. Albaugh's vivacity, good figure, and ringing laugh make her an admirable Lady Spanker; you couldn't find a better Dolly than George Ketchum; the Charles Courtley of Mr. Barrett was exceedingly attractive; Bishop's Attorney could hardly be improved upon; Mr. Albaugh's Dazzle, although not a prominent part, was well rendered by that gentleman; while Miss Preston's Grace, Mr. De Groat's Henry uncle, and Mr. Dalton's Sir Harcourt, were models in their way. We do not remember to have seen a better cast at Wallack's and certainly never enjoyed the play more. The audience said it was eminently enjoyable, and after this interval it is safe to echo fully that fiat. The play was especially well rendered, and we shall hope to see it frequently repeated by the present company.

The farce of Poor Pillicoddy, which followed, was made supremely ridiculous and amusing by the joint efforts of Bishop and Ketchum—a rare pair of birds.

To-night the programme is to be somewhat changed. The drama of Eustache Baudin—the scene laid in the French Revolution—will be produced, with the full cast of the company; to conclude with Poor Pillicoddy.

The Coming Season.

From recent New York papers we learn a great many interesting facts about the musical and theatrical season just commencing. In the excellence of whose general character we share so largely, and of the celebrities of the musical and theatrical world, who appear before the American amusement-loving public this year, our own included. The outlook is a bright one. Nilsson, Parepa, Machetti, the Viennorese Female Orchestra, Theodore Thomas with Miss Rosa Kreb; Booth, Adams, Jansauschek, Jefferson, Charles Sothern, so on through the whole bright galaxy of names that now star the Eastern horizon, but who will successively reach the meridian for us here in the West.

The season has fairly commenced in New York, and the present sensation is the return of Mme. Parepa Rosa, bringing with her an exceptionally rare company for English opera. The repertoire is to consist of all the operas made familiar to our public in former seasons, added to which the following works will be produced, several of which for the first time in America: Donizetti's Anna Bolena and Lucrezia Borgia; Balfe's Satanella; Rossini's Gazza Ladra; Verdi's Brillo in Maschera; Fioravanti's Columela; Wallace's Lurline, and an opera by Cherubini called The Wake Carrier. In a previous article we have already given a list of the members composing the troupe, among whom are the lovely Castelli and Parepa's new tenor, Mr. Tom Carl, who has been singing at the Theater la Scala, in Milan, and there won a great reputation as Renzo in "*Promessi Sposi.*" The company open at the Academy of Music on the night of October 3d, to be in New York about weeks.

Mr. Fredrick Pullman, who was formerly concerned in bringing out Jenny Lind, Grisi, and Mario, and engineered Fechter through two seasons, has undertaken somewhat of a novel enterprise this year—a female orchestra and concert troop, imported directly from Vienna, and now making its début in favor at Steinway's Hall, which we find has been accorded it. There are twenty young ladies in the troop, under the direction of Miss Josephine Weinlich, who is said to wield a very firm and scientific *baton*. The members are educated, conscientious musicians, and the effect produced is not only novel but eminently artistic.

At the Stadt Theater, Theodore Wachtel, the greatest perhaps, of European tenors, made his debut last night in the Postillion of Lonjumeau, in which role he is without a rival. Arrangements have been made for the appearance of both the troupes as above, by Col. Fuller, of the Opera House, but we do not learn that Herr Wachtel even purposes making the tour of the country. We can learn nothing of the Nilsson company, except that daily rehearsals have been commenced at the Academy. The other opera and concert troupes are as yet in a process of incubation, but there is every prospect of a host of them for the coming winter.

Charles Sothern, the most enthusiastic farewell season in London, is about starting to fulfill his engagements here. Adams has already started out; Jefferson, we hear, opens Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, next month, but does not appear in Louisville until spring; Booth we hear nothing of, but he is engaged to play here; Charles Mathews comes the first week in January; Thomas' next month; Jansauschek is gathering her forces for another tour of triumph; the innumerable blonde guild are already on the war path, and our season will be well under way—the most exciting, artistic and musical season we have ever had.

PERSONAL.

Miss Agnes Leonard Scanland, of Louisville at one time, is about to enter the lecture field.

Mr. E. D. Cobb, freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Memphis, passed through the city yesterday on his way East.

Mr. John Middleton, of Henry county, will leave here the latter part of the present week with his fine flock of premium Southdown sheep, to attend the fairs in Central Illinois and St. Louis.

A Colored Fair.

The colored people of this city, emboldened by the success of the one three in Mercer county, purpose holding a fair some time during this or the beginning of next month. An association is now being formed with this end in view. The capital stock, we understand, will be one thousand dollars, with two hundred shares at $5 each. If arrangements can be made whereby the Fair Grounds can be secured at a cheap rate, the fair will be held there; if not, "Greenland" Race Course will be engaged.

Broke His Neck.

Early yesterday morning the body of an old man was found in a ditch in the vicinity of Shelby and Kentucky streets, and for some time the identity of the person could not be established. The Coroner was notified, and, from the evidence before a jury, it appears that his name was Mike Shannahan, aged seventy-one years, and that, while walking across a bridge that spanned the ditch, he fell off on one side, thereby dislocating his neck, which caused his death.

CITY BUSINESS.

Myers & Hirsch.

The magnificent display of fine saddles and harness made by Messrs. Myers & Hirsch, No. 20 West Main street, at the fair, attracted universal attention, and they justly received the premiums. The saddles and harness were not specimens got up with elaborate care, expressly for exhibition at the fair, but were selected from just such work as they turn out almost daily. The set of carriage harness were made for Capt. W. C. Hite, of this city, and are the finest that were ever made here. Altogether the whole collection of saddles and harness, &c., is the finest ever exhibited in Floral Hall.

CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

A Brilliant Winding Up of a Brilliant Exposition.

Royal Convocation of Kentucky Fine Stock.

List of Premiums.

The Fair yesterday was well attended, and altogether it was the most successful day of the entire exhibition. The weather was pleasant. The sweepstakes ring presented an epitome of the entire week, and all seemed to be satisfied with the results of the energy of the Association.

During the morning hours the attendance was not as large as on previous days, and fears were entertained that there would be a sparse gathering on the farewell day of the exhibition. But the noon trains came out crammed and jammed, and each additional train came filled to repletion. By two o'clock the amphitheatre was crowded, and at least a thousand who could not get seats repaired to Floral Hall, or promenaded around the extensive and handsomely laid out grounds. The colored department of the amphitheatre was filled to overflowing. The darkies on hand were worth fully a million of dollars, according to anti-war valuation.

At sharp 9 the exhibition commenced with roadster stallions, eight entries, but two of them withdrawn. Floral Hall was crowded and ruled out, having previously taken premiums during this fair. Nevertheless, the ring was a magnificent one, comprising such horses as Vindex, Vidette, Harrodsburg Boy, Ormsby's Gold Dust, and two other celebrities exhibited and owned by a dealer, not less than eight paintings to be exhibited, J. C. King; water colors, Miss Fanny Kerne.

COMPLIMENTARY PREMIUMS.

Pencil Drawing—Mary McGinnis.
Steam Generator—Shields patent.
Valve—Shield, globe and check valve.
Rug—Mrs. B. B. Hinkel.
Worsted Piece—Joseph N. Schwartz.
Carbolic Disinfectant—Joseph Gottscoalk.
Perfumery—E. Vampfmueller.
Skin Painting—C. C. Brenner.
Cigars—Ch. Evert.
Tobacco—R. Gilchrist.
Cycle Flowers—Mrs. Reno.
Fish-scale Flowers—Mrs. Reno.
Chill Cure—Noel & Son.
Crayon Drawing—F. B. Metger.
Drawing in Water Colors—Miss Rothschild.
Bread Basket—Miss Rothschild.
Watch case and paper weight—G. W. Brown.
Aromatic tolu—R. D. Marks. Execrable.
Pain-killer—Phil. Schlicher.
Ladies' Parlor Organ in shelves—Louis Hamel.
Mantel ornaments—Jas. Steinhart.
Ottoman covers—Mrs. J. B. Newman.
Sign writing—C. C. Brenner.
Cosmetics—Mad. Lachler.
Hollow-ground razors—Myers & Co.
Artificial wax-work—Mrs. Holeoner.
Awning—Mr. Illig.
Bronzing—Gallo & Co.
Fire extinguisher—Babcock patent.
Masonic society gems—Cook & Sloss.
Locks—Geo. G. Bahr.
Oil painting, by girl or boy under twelve years—D. V. Lone.
Animal photograph—E. Klauber.
Elevators—Neales' Patent.
Paper holders—Miss Jennie E. Boston.
Pen-drawing—E. J. Wright.
Fancy painting—Wm. Wright.
Feather flowers—Mrs. W. W. Lipton.
Silver flowers—Mrs. G. W. Lindsay.
Abdominal supporters—Mrs. Cyrene Smith.
Aales and boxes—Alken & Brumond.
Sewing-machines—C. A. Brown enters Davis' vertical feed.
Wool—E. J. Vaughan.
Clothes-horse Chas. Mumms.
Edge-tools—Louisville Edge-tool Works.
Car-trimmings, &c.—Speckman & Dix; with whom Fields, Williams & Co. deserved an equal award.
The abdominal supporters manufactured by Mrs. Cyrene Smith, 376 West Jefferson street, deserve to receive the attention of practical people; and those who prefer the best method by which periodically appears in this paper. Some of our best physicians have given in their decided approbation of this system of treatment for certain uterine diseases.
The case exhibited by Cook & Sloss, as will be observed, obtained a complimentary reward. Their work is certainly as good as can be found in the West.
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Floral Hall.

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"MULTUM."

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[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Believing W. Jenkins, the present Chief of Police, fully competent to fill the bill as Chief of Police, Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, Assessor, City Engineer, &c., I hereby suggest said Jenkins as the successor of Baxter, should Baxter be elected President of the Nashville railroad.

HOPE.

ago, was the most scrupulous hat man in the city. His old stand, on Fourth street, near Fourth, remained open on all. He invariably took his customers at the front door, was often without a competitor within the last year, and was the only hatter of any kind at Main street, a few doors below Third, has one of the prettiest and best assorted hat stores in the city.

First premium on best display of ladies' furs, quality and style considered, awarded to Hasenjaeger & Courtney, Main street.

First premium on best display of hats and caps, including the manufacture of silk hats, awarded to Hastings & Courtney, Main street.

A VEGETABLE WONDER.

Among the curiosities in Floral Hall was a gourd that is supposed will, when full grown, hold ten gallons, and might properly be called a vegetable land rag. It would be found convenient as a butter firkin, sugar keg, tar bucket, soft soap can, foot tub, wash bowl, egg box, flour or meal tub, water bucket, salt box. When perforated a beautiful lantern, truck or waste fox, oil can, or fruit basket. Upon a sudden change of fashion, may be used as a bonnet, hat, hen's nest, pig trough, milk pans, cream jar, a good churn—far superior to any now in use—a box for spices, soup bowl, seed box, and is used by some as a gourd head. In short, this gourd is the most convenient vegetable for domestic purposes known, and can be grown with or without handles. This is the gourd in which the sugar was found, but could not get out. Seed can be had upon application to John Thatcher or Godfrey Stiles.

The committee reported favorably upon the merits of the above gourd, and desire to recommend it to the notice of the ladies.

COLIN ALLFRIEND,
CHAS. GUEPNER,
HENRY HERR,
MRS. WILKINS,
MRS. REDDINGER.

THE PREMIUM VEGETABLES

which excited so much admiration in Floral Hall, were yesterday purchased, at a liberal price, by Charles Guepner, and will be served up, as occasion may require, at Walker's Exchange.

FINE ARTS.

In the fine arts department, for painting in oil, animal, J. V. Escott received first premium; in oil, portrait, A. C. Smith; in oil, landscape, J. Wyatt & Sons; in oil, flowers, W. D. Matthews; in oil, fruits, Jno. R. Botto; in oil, best collection exhibited and owned by a dealer, not less than eight paintings to be exhibited, J. C. King; water colors, Miss Fanny Kerne.

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LAST NIGHT week, an assault was made on Mr. James F. Lloyd by a party of roughs on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, which resulted in that gentleman receiving two severe stabs in the back. Diligent search was made for the party who did the stabbing, and on Saturday last Frederick Knotts was arrested as the guilty party. In the City Court yesterday, the prisoner was held to answer in the sum of $500. The following officers deserve credit for ferretting out the would-be assassin: Lt. Gore, officers Owens and McGrath and detectives Bligh, Booker and Tiller.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Last Day's Proceedings of the Southwest District—List of Appointments.

Preachers and Tobacco Chewing.

The Conference convened at Wesley Chapel yesterday morning at the usual hour, Bishop Scott in the chair. Rev. William McGinnis conducted the devotional exercises.

Rev. John Thompson addressed the Conference in behalf of the American Bible Society, organized over fifty-four years ago. He attributed to the timely organization of that society the fact that the Protestants of America have had one edition of the Bible—the King James translation. He would say that his society has nothing to do with the Bible Union. The Bible is published in fifty-four languages by the American Bible Society; it has four hundred and eighty employes, twenty-five power presses, and sends out daily from New York six thousand copies of the Bible. He had stated a year ago that the Russian army would be successful, and he delighted now to state that by the success of that army the American Bible Society is now distributing the Bible right under the eaves of the palace of Papal infallibility. During the year passed $61,000 had been raised in this country by sale of books and donations. The society in 1866 had supplied twelve thousand families. In Indiana one preacher had been supplied without a Bible, and one sixty-five years of age had been found who had never had a Bible.

PERSONAL.

Resolutions were adopted complimentary to Rev. G. W. Bowers, who has been transferred to the North Indiana Conference.

ADMITTED ON TRIAL.

The following persons were admitted on the first year's trial for the ministry, to-wit: Allen H. Julian, Shelbyville District; Thomas Hamilton, Indianapolis District; J. W. Culmer, Bloomington District; Pliman H. Willis, of Vincennes District; William Green, of Rockport District; Thomas C. Danks, John W. Welker, of New Albany District.

DO YOU CHEW TOBACCO?

Upon the name of Thomas C. Danks being called, the question was asked, "Do you use tobacco?" He answered, "I do."

Rev. Mr. Wallace made the question asked if he would cease the use of tobacco it admitted to the Conference.

Rev. John M. Green protested against such a standard being fixed when there was a number of the members eating it right along.

Rev. Mr. Walker, without the Conference, and declared that there were not four members of the Conference who used tobacco.

Rev. Mr. Wright favored Mr. Danks' admission.

Rev. Mr. Haushed opposed his admittance because Mr. Danks is forty years of age.

Rev. L. E. Carson spoke of him as a useful man, a good preacher, and not entirely dependent upon the ministry.

Several other brothers spoke as to the propriety of admitting a brother at the age of forty with a large family.

He was admitted by a vote of forty-six against twelve.

THE TOBACCO RULE.

Rev. Walker moved to reaffirm the rule against the tobacco.

Rev. Green moved to lay it on the table. The motion was tabled by a vote of 46 to 30.

Rev. L. M. Walker moved to request Rev. Danks and others to quit using tobacco. Carried. [Applause.]

A QUESTION OF AGE.

Upon the application of Thomas W. Walker, he being fifty-six years of age, members made objection to his entrance, on account of his old age. Others favored his admission because he was an old preacher of thirty years standing. He was admitted.

PERMISSION TO SELL.

Rev. Mr. Zaring asked permission to sell the property at Pleasant Hill. Granted.

THE NEXT CONFERENCE.

Mt. Vernon, Princton, Washington, and Martinsville, were placed in nomination for the holding of the next annual conference.

KEEP YOUR WIVES AT HOME.

While the question of the election of the place of holding the next conference was up, some one remarked "if you give us the next conference we won't write you to keep your wives at home." Rev. Steven Boyers said in justice to New Albany that no such statement had ever been made. That the only statement made approachingly to such an injunction, was an announcement he made in the Western Advocate, that if any of the ministers intended to bring their wives to let the committee on entertainments know by September 1st.

The first vote being taken, Mt. Vernon received such a large vote that no further action was taken, and Mt. Vernon was declared elected as the place at which the next annual conference shall be held.

MRS. DRUSCILLA HERR.

The Memorial Committee reported a memoir on the death of Mrs. Druscilla Herr, deceased wife of Rev. Simon Herr, mentioning the many admirable traits of the deceased. The report was adopted.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

The amounts due different beneficiaries of the Conference were placed in the hands of the proper persons for delivery.

PREACHERS' MUTUAL AID.

The Preachers' Mutual Aid distributed the sum of $668 65 to its several beneficiaries.

SOCIETY.

Rev. Hays, General Agent of the Conference Preachers' Aid Society, reported the society in a good condition, and the funds largely increased.

After the transaction of several minor matters, Conference adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference met at 2 o'clock, Dr. Andrus in the chair. The following committees submitted reports, which were adopted: On Tracts, the Sabbath, Freedman's Aid Society, Church Literature, Bible Society, and Popular Amusements.

The following is the report of the Committee on

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS.

Your committee would report that as there are sufficient amusements innocent in their nature and harmless in their tendencies to furnish true recreation for both old and young without resorting to those of questionable repute; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conference that all amusements having a pernicious moral influence tending to corrupt the heart, to injure the health of the body, and to destroy the virtue, and religion in the soul, are contrary to the spirit and teaching of our beloved Methodism and should be discarded and banished from our homes and social circles.

Resolved, That the intention of the committee in the foregoing resolution is to reaffirm the well-known doctrines and practices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which have remained unchanged through all periods of its history from its organization.

AARON TURNER,
Chairman Committee.

The report of the Treasurer was submitted and approved.

Rev. Wm. McGinnis was elected Conference Treasurer.

Complementary resolutions to Revs. Walters and Meredith, transferred to other Conferences, were unanimously adopted.

The citizens of New Albany received the usual

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A COMMITTEE of twenty members of the Bootblacks' Union, with "Government Contract" as head committeeman, attended the fair during the past week. They resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, raised the price of a shine to twenty cents, and did a good business even at that.

CAPT. DAVE CLOMESSY, the well known conductor on the Louisville and Lexington railroad, was rather severely burned by a coal oil explosion the other day, but happily just missed a much more serious result. He was filling a lamp from a three-gallon can, when the former caught fire from a candle near by, but with rare presence of mind he threw the can from him before the flames reached it. He was quite seriously burned in the right hand.

LAST NIGHT week, an assault was made on Mr. James F. Lloyd by a party of roughs on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, which resulted in that gentleman receiving two severe stabs in the back. Diligent search was made for the party who did the stabbing, and on Saturday last Frederick Knotts was arrested as the guilty party. In the City Court yesterday, the prisoner was held to answer in the sum of $500. The following officers deserve credit for ferretting out the would-be assassin: Lt. Gore, officers Owens and McGrath and detectives Bligh, Booker and Tiller.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Last Day's Proceedings of the Southwest District—List of Appointments.

Preachers and Tobacco Chewing.

The Conference convened at Wesley Chapel yesterday morning at the usual hour, Bishop Scott in the chair. Rev. William McGinnis conducted the devotional exercises.

Rev. John Thompson addressed the Conference in behalf of the American Bible Society, organized over fifty-four years ago. He attributed to the timely organization of that society the fact that the Protestants of America have had one edition of the Bible—the King James translation. He would say that his society has nothing to do with the Bible Union. The Bible is published in fifty-four languages by the American Bible Society; it has four hundred and eighty employes, twenty-five power presses, and sends out daily from New York six thousand copies of the Bible. He had stated a year ago that the Russian army would be successful, and he delighted now to state that by the success of that army the American Bible Society is now distributing the Bible right under the eaves of the palace of Papal infallibility. During the year passed $61,000 had been raised in this country by sale of books and donations. The society in 1866 had supplied twelve thousand families. In Indiana one preacher had been supplied without a Bible, and one sixty-five years of age had been found who had never had a Bible.

PERSONAL.

Resolutions were adopted complimentary to Rev. G. W. Bowers, who has been transferred to the North Indiana Conference.

ADMITTED ON TRIAL.

The following persons were admitted on the first year's trial for the ministry, to-wit: Allen H. Julian, Shelbyville District; Thomas Hamilton, Indianapolis District; J. W. Culmer, Bloomington District; Pliman H. Willis, of Vincennes District; William Green, of Rockport District; Thomas C. Danks, John W. Welker, of New Albany District.

DO YOU CHEW TOBACCO?

Upon the name of Thomas C. Danks being called, the question was asked, "Do you use tobacco?" He answered, "I do."

Rev. Mr. Wallace made the question asked if he would cease the use of tobacco it admitted to the Conference.

Rev. John M. Green protested against such a standard being fixed when there was a number of the members eating it right along.

Rev. Mr. Walker, without the Conference, and declared that there were not four members of the Conference who used tobacco.

Rev. Mr. Wright favored Mr. Danks' admission.

Rev. Mr. Haushed opposed his admittance because Mr. Danks is forty years of age.

Rev. L. E. Carson spoke of him as a useful man, a good preacher, and not entirely dependent upon the ministry.

Several other brothers spoke as to the propriety of admitting a brother at the age of forty with a large family.

He was admitted by a vote of forty-six against twelve.

THE TOBACCO RULE.

Rev. Walker moved to reaffirm the rule against the tobacco.

Rev. Green moved to lay it on the table. The motion was tabled by a vote of 46 to 30.

Rev. L. M. Walker moved to request Rev. Danks